## I CLAIM:

10

15

25

- 5 1-4. (canceled)
  - 5. (currently amended) An assembled semiconductor device comprising:
    - a semiconductor chip including at least one bond pad having an attached metallic interconnection element, said element made of a material not capable of reflow during the attachment process; a substrate having at least one contact pad; said chip interconnection element attached to said substrate contact pad using an attachment alloy comprising a ternary alloy of 60.3 to 62.5 weight percent tin, 36 to 38 weight percent lead, and approximately 1.5 to 1.7 weight percent silver.
  - 6. (canceled)
- 7. (original) The device according to Claim 5 wherein said ternary alloy comprises about 1.62 weight percent silver, about 36.95 weight percent lead, and about 61.43 weight percent tin.
  - 8. (currently amended) A method for the assembly of a semiconductor device having fatigue-resistant interconnection elements, comprising the steps of:
    - providing a semiconductor chip having at least one solder bump comprising an alloy of about ten weight percent tin and about ninety weight percent lead;
- 30 providing a solder paste comprising tin and silver, said solder paste having a reflow temperature of about 221 °C, said bump alloy

having a melting temperature higher than said paste reflow temperature;

bringing said solder bump in contact with said solder paste and immersing said bump partially in said paste;

5

10

15

20

30

avoided.

supplying thermal energy to reflow said solder paste at about 235 °C;

controlling the amount of energy and time after said melting of said solder paste so that the molten paste dissolves a pre-determined amount of said solder bump to form a tin/lead/silver ternary alloy of about eutectic composition without melting said solder bump; and

removing said thermal energy to cool said ternary alloy fillet and said bump.

- 9. (original) The method according to Claim 8 wherein said solder paste is a binary solder paste having a composition of 2 to 3 weight percent silver and 97 to 98 weight percent tin so that the formation of primary Ag<sub>3</sub>Sn plates in said fillet is
- 10. (original) The method according to Claim 9 wherein said binary

solder alloy paste has a composition of about 2.5 weight percent silver and about 97.5 weight percent tin.

- 11. (original) The method according to Claim 8 wherein said solder paste is a ternary solder paste having up to 20 weight percent lead, up to 3 weight percent silver, and the balance tin.
- 12. (original) The method according to Claim 8 wherein said bump alloy has a melting temperature higher than 275 °C.

- 13. (original) The method according to Claim 8 wherein said bump alloy comprises about 10 weight percent tin and about 90 weight percent lead.
- 14. (original) The method according to Claim 8 wherein said controlling of energy and time comprises a temperature above 176 °C for about 70 seconds.
  - 15. (original) The method according to Claim 8 wherein said ternary alloy comprises about 1.62 weight percent silver, about 36.95 weight percent lead, and about 61.43 weight percent tin.

15

10

5

20

25

30